

ESTABLISHED 1833.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SWEET, CLEAN THIN CLOTHING

Is greatly to be preferred during these sweltering days to heavy and soggy raiment. We offer comfort in

Black Alpaca Coats and Vests,
Brilliant Silks, Dress of Men,
Suits, Cassimere Suits, Ties,
Pongee, Silks and Silk Mohairs,
Colored Alpaca, Sweaters and Vests.

Two styles Sweaters and Vests at 68c.
25 dozen of these beautiful Imported French
Pannel Shirts at ONE DOLLAR, worth \$2.

Great reduction in All-wool Cas-
simere Suits! All-wool Cassimere
Suits at

\$7.50
\$8.50
\$9.50

ORIGINAL EAGLE
5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.
KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAILWAY)
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC EVENT

OF THE CONVENTION.
When the order of presenting dark horses was called, a tall, slender man, with a noble bearing, stepped to the platform. His commanding appearance attracted all eyes, and as the chairman of the convention, full of the audience, the great audience was spell-bound.

"Mr. Chairman, Fellow Delegates—Availability, some one who can carry Indiana, some one who can get there, is the Moses sought by this convention. We are to offer the name of a candidate possessing all of these qualities. Our candidate is available. East, West, North and South. Our nominee can carry Indiana—in fact, did carry Indiana to Chicago, 1860, 1876 and 1880. And the ability of the dark horse to lead men to get there, we have the evidence indisputable of the thousands who not only have seen our favorite one there, but got there with him. For thirty years he has been a winner—never been beaten. He will draw Democratic, Prohibition, mugwump and Labor votes. The color of the skin, the color of the face will put all classes from all directions. He has the confidence and love of the farmers, the business men and the laboring man. Mr. Chairman and delegates, we present to this convention

"THE KANKAKEE LINE."
Tremendous and long-continued applause. Delegates and the vast audience on their feet, swayed by the most enthusiastic moment of the convention. A voice in the gallery: "What's the matter with the Kankakee?" "Why, it's all right," comes from the 8,000 throats.

TIME CARD.
Depart 8:00am 10:00am 3:00pm 6:00pm
Arrive 10:00am 11:00am 3:00pm 6:00pm
Depart 8:00am 10:00am 3:00pm 6:00pm
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Chicago Division.
Depart 8:00am 10:00am 3:00pm 6:00pm
Arrive 10:00am 11:00am 3:00pm 6:00pm
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining chairs, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Madison Sts.
J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS DROWNED.

A Yacht Capsizes in Newark Bay and Five Young Ladies and a Boy Lose Their Lives.

NEWARK, N. J., June 24.—A party of sixteen ladies and gentlemen hired the steam yacht Oliveette and left this city at 8 o'clock last night. It being flood tide, the jetty, at the mouth of the bay, was covered with water. The pilot had scarcely got his bearings when he heard a sharp, grating sound, and realizing that he was on the jetty, stopped the engine. Several of the male passengers jumped over on the jetty, and in doing so the boat lurched and slid off into deep water. The girls then made a rush for the side of the boat. This caused her to keel over suddenly, and in a second she turned bottom side up. The air was immediately filled with screams for help from a score of persons struggling for their lives in the water. Their cries were heard at Greenville and other points on the bay, and rescuers soon went to the scene of the accident. But when the boats arrived it was found that six of the party had been swept away and drowned. The names of the lost were:

LOUIS GROFF, aged twenty.
GUSSE LUTZ, twenty.
LEZZIE CELLARS, fifteen.
MINNIE BURGER, nineteen.
GUSSE WEBER, nineteen.
ANNIE FRIEKE.

Fred Christopher, one of the rescued, was engaged to be married to Annie Frieke, who was drowned. Early this morning a crowd of people, including relatives and friends of the drowned, left this city to aid in the search for the bodies of victims. The body of one was recovered, that of Annie Frieke, which was found by the father of Minnie Burger, another victim. It seems that near the jetty, where the accident occurred, a tug with a tow was met. The tug gave a whistle and the Oliveette answered, signifying that the latter would take the port side. The two passed all right, and afterward Wildman Holmhauser, the pilot and part owner of the Oliveette, surrendered the wheel to a deck hand, named John Davis. The accident occurred immediately afterward. The Holmhauser, who owns the Oliveette and is employed in the frame shop of A. Goetz & Co., on Morris avenue. After work was over, yesterday, one of the brothers suggested an excursion to Greenville, and invited his shipmates to accompany him. The invitation was eagerly accepted, and the party assembled, with their female friends, at Stevenson's boat-house, near the Center street bridge. One of the party had a guitar, and as engineer Rothe steamed away from the landing the excursionists broke out into a merry yachting song. When the tug of the boat came, it threw the females into a state of panic. The heart-rending shrieks of the drowning girls were heard by a party of young men in a small row boat, and they made strenuous efforts to reach the scene before it was too late. Within a few yards of the dyke the rescuers saw a number of persons of both sexes standing on the water covered log, wildly gesticulating and shrieking for help. The launch had then sunk. Five men and one young woman were taken into the boat and rowed to the boat-house, and another trip being made, the others of the party were landed. When they had all assembled in the boat-house the sad fact was made evident that six of their companions had perished. The police were not notified until nearly 1 a. m., to-day, and it was not until a hour later that the names of the rescued and drowned could be learned. When daylight broke, this morning, the launch was found upside down against the side of the dyke. The bodies of young Goetz and the five girls were discovered late to-night. The remains were viewed by County Physician Hewitt, and then turned over to the relatives. A searching investigation will be made by the coroner. The news of the accident created the wildest excitement, and thousands of people flocked to the scene during the day.

Another Fatal Accident.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Last night's storm overturned the sloop yacht Millie, in the cabin of which were John J. Gamon, Mr. Catherine T. Tripp, aged six, and her little niece, Katie T. Tripp. Gamon when taken from the water was alive. The body of Mr. Tripp was found near the yacht. The body of the little one is supposed to be still in the cabin of the overturned boat.

Death by Suffocation.

BOSTON, N. Y., June 24.—An explosion of fire-works in the variety store of R. B. To-day, besides destroying the building and stock and damaging the contents of the store adjoining, caused the death by suffocation of Mrs. Rebecca Rice, mother of Mr. Rice. Loss, \$25,000.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY—Stationary temperature; occasional local rains.

THE GREAT SPECIAL HAT SALE

100 dozen Men's German Braid Straw Hats at 40c.
100 dozen Men's White Canton Braid Straw Hats at 46c.
62½ dozen Boy's White Canton Braid at 35c.

78 doz. Boys' Mixed Straws, 35c.
A Man or Boys' Jap Mackinaw at 50c; unequaled.
The Combination Straw Hat, 50c; something new.

Boys' and Misses' Straw "Sailors," all styles, 20c, 25c, 35c, 48c and upward.

Elegant Flat Brims (very stylish) in Mackinaw, Milan and Dunstable Braid. Light-weight Derby Manillas. Sole agents for Taylor's celebrated Straw Hats.

Elegant Light Stiff Hats, \$1.50 and \$2 and up. See our popular \$3 Derby in all colors.

THE WHEN

THE GROWING CROPS.

What is Shown Concerning Indiana by the Reports to the Agricultural Department. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The special bulletin just issued at the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the growing wheat throughout the country has the following observations on Indiana, together with the reports which follow from the county agents:

"There is but a slight improvement in the condition of winter wheat. A number of counties report the growth and development of the plants as very satisfactory, with marked increase of condition, while others report that the dry is doing great damage. The large central belt remains apparently the same as last month. The area has been greatly reduced by the late appearance in early spring. Rye has not suffered the same as wheat; there is but slight reduction in area and condition is fair. There is a large increase in the acreage sown to oats, a large proportion of which shows very favorable, but many fields were sown late, causing some reduction in condition.

"Pastures of clover is improving. Spring pastures are much improved by recent rains. There was a very full bloom on the apple and peach trees, but some damage was caused by frost.

"Brown county: The prospect is very poor, worse than it has been for years. White: The acreage was increased fully 20 per cent. over last year, but it was so badly winter-killed that much area has been put in other crops. What is left is thin on the ground and the plants are weakly. Fayette: It has been very dry; recent rains may improve it very much. The wheat has been planted in the best of the land and sown to other crops. Huntington: One-third of the area sown in wheat was plowed up and sown in oats and corn. Jasper: Looking well, but many fields were sown late. Montgomery: The wheat crop is in a very discouraging condition. The little that escaped the winter received the concentrated ravages of the army fly, and one-half of what escaped winter frosts has been ruined by the fly. Blackford: It was so dry and cold through April and May that wheat almost completely died out. Crawford: Greatly improved by the rains. DeKalb: The wheat was plowed up and sown in other crops. From present indications farmers will not reap more than was required to sow the land. Crawford: Greatly improved by the rains. DeKalb: The wheat was plowed up and sown in other crops. From present indications farmers will not reap more than was required to sow the land. Crawford: Greatly improved by the rains. DeKalb: The wheat was plowed up and sown in other crops. From present indications farmers will not reap more than was required to sow the land.

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Some further explanation of the New York movement should be made. The action of that State in coming with substantial unanimity to General Harrison was of their own motion. It was not the result of any bargain or compact, but when the informal ballot was taken for choice after Mr. Depew was out, General Harrison received fifty-eight votes. Mr. Depew favors Mr. Blaine personally, but if the Blaine stampede should be attempted there is every reason to believe that not half of the delegation could be carried into it. From the time the announcement was made there has been the repeated suspicion of insincerity from all quarters, the effect of which has been to put the New Yorkers to their mettle, and they propose to demonstrate their good faith by adherence to General Harrison. It is known that Harrison has much original strength in the delegation, and he is the man upon whom the whole State could most easily and naturally concentrate.

Another element that has much influence with New York is that if they should attempt a diversion toward Blaine there might be danger of Sherman, whom the New Yorkers do not want under any contingency. If the contest should narrow down to Sherman and Harrison, the latter could count on the loyal support of New York, substantially solid, while the Pacific coast and the sister States would also be for the Indianaian.

The Allison and Alger men have done little or nothing. General Alger cannot be nominated for first place, and Mr. Allison's only hope has been that he would be a compromise upon whom all could agree. The determination of Sherman to remain has knocked to flinders the McKinley movement, which never had any dimensions outside of a few able newspaper prophets who think themselves divinely called to take care of all sublimity matters. The convention will assemble in the morning, in statu quo, save that General Harrison is likely to receive such additions to his vote as to possibly quickly define the situation and bring about a nomination. Indiana people are feeling very hopeful, and are working hard and intelligently. Our headquarters have been visited by large numbers of individual delegates, many of them from States which have not hitherto given Indiana any aid. I do not believe in stating false hopes, and therefore I refrain from any estimates or speculations; but there is a reasonable probability of some sort of a conclusion to-morrow, although another adjournment may be deemed necessary. If it should be taken, it will be with a better feeling all around than that under which the convention separated last night, and with to-day's developments and indications, would not mean any damage to the prospects of General Harrison. Little or nothing can now be done by force of numbers or display; results will be worked out among the delegates and by those who are in charge of the interests of the several candidates.

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THE STRIFE AT CHICAGO

The Latest Developments in the Great Game of Politics Now Being Played.

A Clearer Understanding of the Conditions Under Which a Remarkable Political Contest Is to Be Conducted to a Finality.

Steady Growth of Feeling that the Nomination of Blaine Would Be Unwise.

Why the Contemplated Coup of the Plumed Knight's Leaders, Prepared for Saturday Afternoon's Session, Was Postponed.

Senator Sherman Positively Refuses to Withdraw His Name from the Race.

Declaring that if Blaine Comes Into the Convention He Must Come on the Same Footing Occupied by the Other Candidates.

Harrison Still Has Many Supporters and They Hope for His Nomination.

The New York Delegation Promises to Give the Indianaian Forty-Five Votes at the Beginning of the Balloting This Morning.

And Will Support Him Until It Is Apparent that He Cannot Be Chosen.

Friends of Other Candidates Hold Conferences and Vainly Attempt to Form Combinations Against the Indiana Chief.

SEEKING A SOLUTION.

Steady Growth of the Opposition to the Plan for Nominating Blaine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, June 24.—This has been a day of comparative quiet, and a great deal of canvassing and canvassing has been accomplished, which may aid in bringing about a solution of the problem that has now vexed the country for nearly two weeks. It may be said, for one thing, I think, that the nomination of Mr. Blaine in any such way as to make his candidacy a compromise success is considerably more of a remote contingency than ever. The adjournment and the further deliberation over the situation has deepened the opposition to the propriety of Mr. Blaine as a candidate. If the indiscreet friends who hoped to weary the convention into a practically unanimous and enthusiastic acceptance of his nomination could have foreseen the very decided objections that have strengthened with every passing hour, they might have much earlier reached the conclusion to which they must now come, and the business of the convention could have been finished by Friday night, at least, and the delegates of the party and the country would have been left in a much better shape than is now possible in any contingency. The opposition to Mr. Blaine's nomination has steadily grown, and to-day it has reached such a pitch as to drive the idea out of the minds of all but the few who are and have been so devoted to his candidacy as to be unable to consider the matter with any approach to fairness and impartiality. It is no wonder that Mr. Blaine is disturbed by the importunities of those who will not heed what he has so emphatically said.

During the quiet of to-day delegates have had opportunity to read the following paragraph from his last letter, the one addressed to White-law Reid:

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has worked decidedly to his advantage, giving delegates time to study over the situation as indicated by the last ballot. That showed that Mr. Sherman's strength came from twenty-four States and Territories—111 from Democratic States, 108 from Republican States, and only one from the four doubtful States of New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey. General Harrison's vote of 213 came from twenty-five States and Territories, 42 only from Democratic States, 74 from Republican States and 91 from doubtful States that must elect the President. Alger's strength figures 82 votes in the Democratic States, 47 in Republican States, and only 7 in the doubtful States. Mr. Allison had 23 in the Democratic States, 57 in Republican States, and only 12 in the doubtful States. Judge Gresham had 21 in the Democratic States, 55 in the Republican States, 41 of which were from Illinois, and only 6 in the doubtful States. These figures tell their own story, and a most influential one it is. The Indiana men here printed this analysis in a little folder and have flooded the delegates' headquarters with them. If the doubtful States are to name the candidate, the candidate has been named.

Some further explanation of the New York movement should be made. The action of that State in coming with substantial unanimity to General Harrison was of their own motion. It was not the result of any bargain or compact, but when the informal ballot was taken for choice after Mr. Depew was out, General Harrison received fifty-eight votes. Mr. Depew favors Mr. Blaine personally, but if the Blaine stampede should be attempted there is every reason to believe that not half of the delegation could be carried into it. From the time the announcement was made there has been the repeated suspicion of insincerity from all quarters, the effect of which has been to put the New Yorkers to their mettle, and they propose to demonstrate their good faith by adherence to General Harrison. It is known that Harrison has much original strength in the delegation, and he is the man upon whom the whole State could most easily and naturally concentrate.

Another element that has much influence with New York is that if they should attempt a diversion toward Blaine there might be danger of Sherman, whom the New Yorkers do not want under any contingency. If the contest should narrow down to Sherman and Harrison, the latter could count on the loyal support of New York, substantially solid, while the Pacific coast and the sister States would also be for the Indianaian.

The Allison and Alger men have done little or nothing. General Alger cannot be nominated for first place, and Mr. Allison's only hope has been that he would be a compromise upon whom all could agree. The determination of Sherman to remain has knocked to flinders the McKinley movement, which never had any dimensions outside of a few able newspaper prophets who think themselves divinely called to take care of all sublimity matters. The convention will assemble in the morning, in statu quo, save that General Harrison is likely to receive such additions to his vote as to possibly quickly define the situation and bring about a nomination. Indiana people are feeling very hopeful, and are working hard and intelligently. Our headquarters have been visited by large numbers of individual delegates, many of them from States which have not hitherto given Indiana any aid. I do not believe in stating false hopes, and therefore I refrain from any estimates or speculations; but there is a reasonable probability of some sort of a conclusion to-morrow, although another adjournment may be deemed necessary. If it should be taken, it will be with a better feeling all around than that under which the convention separated last night, and with to-day's developments and indications, would not mean any damage to the prospects of General Harrison. Little or nothing can now be done by force of numbers or display; results will be worked out among the delegates and by those who are in charge of the interests of the several candidates.

HARRISON STILL IN THE RACE.

And His Supporters Have Not Yet Abandoned Hope of His Nomination. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, June 24.—In spite of reported forced adjournments and numerous attempts at combinations to prevent such a consummation, there is still a hope for the nomination of General Harrison. His greatest strength lies in the undisputed and indisputable fact that he can make the doubtful State of Indiana secure—a claim which (be it said without disparagement) no other candidate before the convention can substantiate, and the additional fact that, his campaign having been conducted on principles of decency and absolute fairness to all, there is no particular incentive for the friends of others to enter into a combination against him. There are among the friends of Senator Sherman, Senator Allison and General Alger delegates who could not be induced to allow themselves to be delivered unreservedly into the hands of a second choice, but who, in case their favorites were abandoned, would come to Harrison rather than to any other. There is no little opposition to the Blaine idea, and much feeling is expressed in many quarters against the renomination of the Plumed Knight. This opposition is entertained not for Mr. Blaine, either personally or politically, but there are a great many people in this convention who have given their allegiance to others on the strength of what was undoubtedly meant for a positive withdrawal by Mr. Blaine, and among them there is little disposition to desert the friends of Mr. Blaine who have opposed the ruler's ruin policy of the hotspots. The latter have been the worst enemies of the peerless leader of the last great conflict, and have really put in peril the name and reputation of a man whom Republicans will ever delight to honor. The balloting to-morrow will show which path out of the tangle is to be taken.